

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA  
SOUTH BEND DIVISION

NICKELS AND DIMES  
INCORPORATED,

Plaintiff,

v.

NOAH'S ARCADE, LLC, et al.,

Defendants.

CASE NO. 3:23-CV-699-DRL-MGG

**SCHEDULING ORDER**

On October 17, 2023, the parties were ordered to submit a joint proposed report no later than November 14, 2023. On November 14, 2023, Plaintiff filed a Report of Parties' Planning Meeting indicating that the parties participated in a planning meeting on October 5, 2023. After the meeting, Plaintiff prepared a draft report of parties' planning and sent it to Defendants for final review and comment. But Defendants never responded to Plaintiff. As a result, Plaintiff's proposed discovery plan did not include final agreement from Defendants, and the Court vacated the original Rule 16(b) Preliminary Pretrial Conference scheduled for November 29, 2023, so that it could obtain input from Defendants before entering a scheduling order. The Court further ordered Defendants to submit a proposed report that either adopted Plaintiff's plan or proposed alternatives no later than December 1, 2023.

On November 28, 2023, Defendants filed their proposed report presenting a discovery plan that agreed with some of Plaintiff's proposals. Noting the parties'

disagreement as to the deadlines related to fact discovery, expert disclosures, and dispositive motions, the Court will enter the instant Rule 16(b) Scheduling Order regarding the conduct of discovery and deadlines using the later dates proposed by Defendants. But consistent with the mandate of Fed. R. Civ. P. 1 to secure a just, speedy, and inexpensive resolution of this action and in consideration of the Court's acceptance of the Defendants' proposed discovery plan proposing these later dates, Defendants should anticipate that any requests to modify these Rule 16(b) deadlines will not be considered favorably absent a showing of circumstances beyond the control of the parties and their inability to negotiate those circumstances in the exercise of due diligence.

1. Pre-Discovery Disclosures. Defendants will exchange the information required by [Fed. R. Civ. P. 26\(a\)\(1\)](#) by **December 29, 2023**. Plaintiff has already provided Defendants with its initial disclosures.

2. Amendment of Pleadings. The last date for the parties to amend the pleadings without leave of court is **April 19, 2024**. Thereafter, any amendments to the pleadings must be by motion and leave of court.

3. Discovery Plan.  
The deadline for completion of fact discovery is July 1, 2024. Motions to compel must be filed by July 30, 2024.

Each party may serve a maximum of 25 interrogatories and 25 requests for admission on any other party.

Each party may conduct a maximum of 10 depositions, limited to maximum of 7 hours, unless extended by agreement of parties or order of the Court.

The Court having considered the parties' submission, now adopts and incorporates by reference the parties' agreement regarding electronic discovery and other discovery matters contained in the parties' reports dated November 14, 2023, and November 28, 2023, but not specifically discussed herein.

The serving of reports from retained experts under Rule 26(a)(2) are due from plaintiff(s) by **August 15, 2024**; and from defendant(s) by **October 15, 2024**.

Supplementation under Rule 26(e) is due every **six weeks** until trial.

**The last date for the completion of ALL DISCOVERY, including rebuttal expert reports and depositions, is January 20, 2025.** No extension of this discovery deadline will be granted without good cause<sup>1</sup> and the Court's consent pursuant to [Fed. R. Civ. P. 16\(b\)\(4\)](#).

#### 4. Other Items.

The court views the last month of discovery to be for the purpose of concluding your work, not extending it. As such, to encourage the speedy resolution of this matter as required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 1, the deadline to file any discovery-related extension

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<sup>1</sup> Good cause exists when a movant shows that "despite their diligence the time table could not have reasonably been met." *Tschantz v. McCann*, 160 F.R.D. 568, 571 (N.D. Ind. 1995). "Courts have a legitimate interest in ensuring that parties abide by scheduling orders to ensure prompt and orderly litigation." *Campania Mgmt. Co. v. Rooks, Pitts & Poust*, 290 F.3d 843, 851-52 (7th Cir. 2002). A court's scheduling order "may be modified only for good cause and with the judge's consent." [Fed. R. Civ. P. 16\(b\)\(4\)](#). In fact, as district courts are required to take a "firm hand" in enforcing scheduling orders in order to "secure the just, speedy, and inexpensive determination of every action," *Campania Mgmt. Co.*, 290 F.3d at 851-52, "more motions seeking modification of scheduling orders are denied than are granted." 6A Charles Alan Wright & Arthur R. Miller, [Federal Practice and Procedure § 1522.2](#) (3d ed.) (April 2021 Update).

motion is **December 23, 2024**. For a motion filed before this deadline, no extension of discovery will be granted without good cause and the court's consent under Fed. R. Civ. P. 16(b)(4). To facilitate the presiding judge's status conference and a prompt trial date, no motion to extend discovery or to continue other pretrial deadlines will be approved after this nondispositive motion deadline, except for excusable neglect or other extraordinary reasons directed to the presiding judge. Accordingly, after this deadline, good cause alone will not be sufficient to constitute such a reason. The parties are thus advised to complete timely discovery and, if necessary, file any motion to continue pretrial deadlines or any other such motions that may impact the schedule well enough in advance of this deadline to permit any necessary briefing and time for the court to rule.

The timing for filing witness and exhibit disclosures under [Fed. R. Civ. P. 26](#) (a)(3) shall be governed by separate order issued by the presiding judge. Likewise, deadlines related to motions *in limine*, *Daubert* motions, and motions to quash or strike either witnesses or evidence, will be established at a pretrial status conference conducted by the presiding judge. The deadline to file any dispositive motions is **February 18, 2025**, with any response due 28 days thereafter and any reply due 14 days after the filing of a response, consistent with N.D. Ind. L.R. 56-1(b)-(c).

To promote the speedy and just resolution of this matter, consistent with [Fed. R. Civ. P. 1](#), and Local Rule 16-6(b), the parties are encouraged to engage in direct negotiations and/or alternate dispute resolution. To that end, the parties shall name a

mediator no later than **December 29, 2023**. If the parties cannot agree upon a mediator, or if none is named, the Court will appoint a mediator.

The deadline for the parties to engage in mediation is **February 10, 2025**. Each party or an agent with full authority to settle shall be in attendance at any mediation session unless otherwise excused by order of this court.

**The Court hereby VACATES** the Preliminary Pretrial Conference scheduled for December 6, 2023, at 11:00 a.m. EST.

**SO ORDERED** this 5th day of December 2023.

s/Michael G. Gotsch, Sr.  
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Michael G. Gotsch, Sr.  
United States Magistrate Judge

**EXPLANATION OF SCHEDULING ORDER:**

This explanation attempts to resolve ambiguities that have arisen in the past concerning the meaning of deadlines and other issues. The scheduling order must be enforced to allow the orderly handling of all the cases on the court's docket. Accordingly, the deadlines will be modified only for good cause shown consistent with Fed. R. Civ. P. 16(b)(4) and § 2.03(g) of this court's Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan. This Explanation is meant to assist you in preparing the case within those deadlines, without running afoul of any misinterpretation.

A. Discovery.

1. Time limit for discovery requests. All discovery other than depositions must be initiated at least forty-five days before the discovery deadline. A deposition commenced at least five days before the discovery deadline may continue beyond the discovery deadline. Notices of deposition shall be served on opposing counsel at least fifteen days before the deposition date.

2. Discovery disputes. Fed. R. Civ. P. 1 requires that the rules of procedure be construed to secure the just, speedy, and inexpensive determination of every action. Therefore, discovery should be consistent with the needs and importance of the case and be conducted as to minimize the burden of discovery and concentrate on issues

genuinely in dispute. You should be able to resolve substantially all discovery disputes without the court's intervention or assistance. Note N.D. Ind. L.R. 37-1, which obligates the parties to confer before enlisting the court's assistance under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26 or 37. To comply with Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c) and 37(a)(5) in the event a discovery dispute reaches the court, counsel should be prepared to state, in terms of hours expended and hourly rate, the fees and expenses incurred with respect to the discovery issue.

B. Other matters.

1. Modification of order; continuances. Unless otherwise provided by specific order or local rule, continuances (or extensions of time) with respect to the deadlines for amendments, discovery, and dispositive motions will be granted only upon a convincing showing of good cause, upon a request made before the pertinent deadline has expired. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 16(b)(4). Lack of diligence or failure to comply with the scheduling order cannot be considered good cause. Absent disabling circumstances, the deadline for completion of discovery will not be extended unless there has been active discovery. Stipulations for extensions alone do not amount to the good cause necessary for a deadline extension. A motion to extend the discovery deadline should set forth (a) a statement of the discovery completed, (b) a specific description of the discovery that remains to be done, (c) a statement of the reason(s) discovery was not completed within the time allowed, and (d) a proposed schedule for the completion of the remaining discovery.

2. Briefing schedules. The briefing schedule set forth in N.D. Ind. L.R. 7-1 shall apply to all motions, other than motions for summary judgment. Note that Local Rule 7-1 provides for different briefing schedules based on the type of motion filed. If you do not intend to file a response or reply, please inform the courtroom deputy clerk (574-246-8104), to avoid unnecessary delay in ruling on an uncontested matter.

3. Settlement. The court encourages counsel to pursue the possibility of settlement vigorously during the entire pendency of this action, through and including the end of trial. Private negotiations are the most cost-effective approach to settlement. Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan, § 4.01; *see also* N.D. Ind. L.R. 16-6 (prioritizing alternative dispute resolution in case management).

4. Further conferences or hearings. Hearings on motions will be scheduled as needed. If lengthy discovery has been allowed, interim status conferences may be scheduled to monitor the case's progress and address any issues that may have arisen.